

**NEC** NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

# **TFT COLOR LCD MODULE**

**NL12880BC20-05**

**31cm (12.1 Type)  
WXGA  
LVDS interface (1port)**

**DATA SHEET  
DOD-PP-1122 (1st edition)**

**This DATA SHEET is updated document from  
PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET DOD-PP-1075(2).**

**All information is subject to change without notice.  
Please confirm the sales representative before  
starting to design your system.**

## INTRODUCTION

The Copyright to this document belongs to NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd. (hereinafter called "NEC"). No part of this document will be used, reproduced or copied without prior written consent of NEC.

NEC does and will not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of any third party arising out of or in connection with application of the products described herein except for that directly attributable to mechanisms and workmanship thereof. No license, express or implied, is granted under any patent, copyright or other intellectual property right of NEC.

Some electronic parts/components would fail or malfunction at a certain rate. In spite of every effort to enhance reliability of products by NEC, the possibility of failures and malfunction might not be avoided entirely. To prevent the risks of damage to death, human bodily injury or other property arising out thereof or in connection therewith, each customer is required to take sufficient measures in its safety designs and plans including, but not limited to, redundant system, fire-containment and anti-failure.

The products are classified into three quality grades: "**Standard**", "**Special**", and "**Specific**" of the highest grade of a quality assurance program at the choice of a customer. Each quality grade is designed for applications described below. Any customer who intends to use a product for application other than that of Standard quality grade is required to contact an NEC sales representative in advance.

The **Standard** quality grade applies to the products developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with the NEC standard quality assurance program, which are designed for such application as any failure or malfunction of the products (sets) or parts/components incorporated therein a customer uses are, directly or indirectly, free of any damage to death, human bodily injury or other property, like general electronic devices.

Examples: Computers, office automation equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment, industrial robots, etc.

The **Special** quality grade applies to the products developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with an NEC quality assurance program stricter than the standard one, which are designed for such application as any failure or malfunction of the products (sets) or parts/components incorporated therein a customer uses might directly cause any damage to death, human bodily injury or other property, or such application under more severe condition than that defined in the Standard quality grade without such direct damage.

Examples: Control systems for transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, medical equipment not specifically designed for life support, safety equipment, etc.

The **Specific** quality grade applies to the products developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with the standards or quality assurance program designated by a customer who requires an extremely higher level of reliability and quality for such products.

Examples: Military systems, aircraft control equipment, aerospace equipment, nuclear reactor control systems, medical equipment/devices/systems for life support, etc.

The quality grade of this product is the "**Standard**" unless otherwise specified in this document.

## CONTENTS

<b>INTRODUCTION</b> .....	2
<b>1. OUTLINE</b> .....	4
1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE .....	4
1.2 APPLICATION .....	4
1.3 FEATURES .....	4
<b>2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS</b> .....	5
<b>3. BLOCK DIAGRAM</b> .....	6
<b>4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS</b> .....	8
4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS .....	8
4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS.....	8
4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS.....	9
4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board .....	9
4.3.2 Backlight lamp .....	10
4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple.....	10
4.3.4 Fuse.....	10
4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE .....	11
4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board .....	11
4.4.2 LED driver board .....	11
4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS .....	12
4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board .....	12
4.5.2 Backlight lamp .....	13
4.5.3 Positions of plug and socket .....	13
4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS .....	14
4.5.5 Input data mapping .....	17
4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS.....	18
4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal .....	18
4.6.2 16,777,216 colors.....	19
4.6.3 262,144 colors.....	20
4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS .....	21
4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS .....	21
4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS .....	22
4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings .....	22
4.9.2 Timing characteristics.....	23
4.9.3 Input signal timing chart .....	24
4.10 OPTICS.....	25
4.10.1 Optical characteristics .....	25
4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio.....	26
4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity .....	26
4.10.4 Definition of response times .....	26
4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles.....	26
<b>5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME</b> .....	27
<b>6. RELIABILITY TESTS</b> .....	28
<b>7. PRECAUTIONS</b> .....	29
7.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS .....	29
7.2 CAUTIONS .....	29
7.3 ATTENTIONS.....	29
7.3.1 Handling of the product .....	29
7.3.2 Environment.....	30
7.3.3 Characteristics.....	30
7.3.4 Others.....	30
<b>8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS</b> .....	31
8.1 FRONT VIEW .....	31
8.2 REAR VIEW .....	32

## 1. OUTLINE

### 1.1 STRUCTURE AND PRINCIPLE

Color LCD module NL12880BC20-05 is composed of the amorphous silicon thin film transistor liquid crystal display (a-Si TFT LCD) panel structure with driver LSIs for driving the TFT (Thin Film Transistor) array and a backlight.

The a-Si TFT LCD panel structure is injected liquid crystal material into a narrow gap between the TFT array glass substrate and a color-filter glass substrate.

Color (Red, Green, Blue) data signals from a host system (e.g. signal generator, etc.) are modulated into best form for active matrix system by a signal processing board, and sent to the driver LSIs which drive the individual TFT arrays.



The TFT array as an electro-optical switch regulates the amount of transmitted light from the backlight assembly, when it is controlled by data signals. Color images are created by regulating the amount of transmitted light through the TFT array of red, green and blue dots.

### 1.2 APPLICATION

- For industrial use

### 1.3 FEATURES

- Ultra-wide viewing angle (Adoption of Ultra-Advanced Super Fine TFT (UA-SFT))
- Long life LED backlight type
- Small foot print
- High luminance
- High contrast
- Wide temperature range
- LVDS interface
- Reversible-scan direction
- Selectable 8bit or 6bit digital signals for data of RGB
- Replaceable lamp for backlight
- Acquisition product for UL60950-1 / CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-3 (File number: E170632)
- Compliant with the European RoHS directive (2002/95/EC)



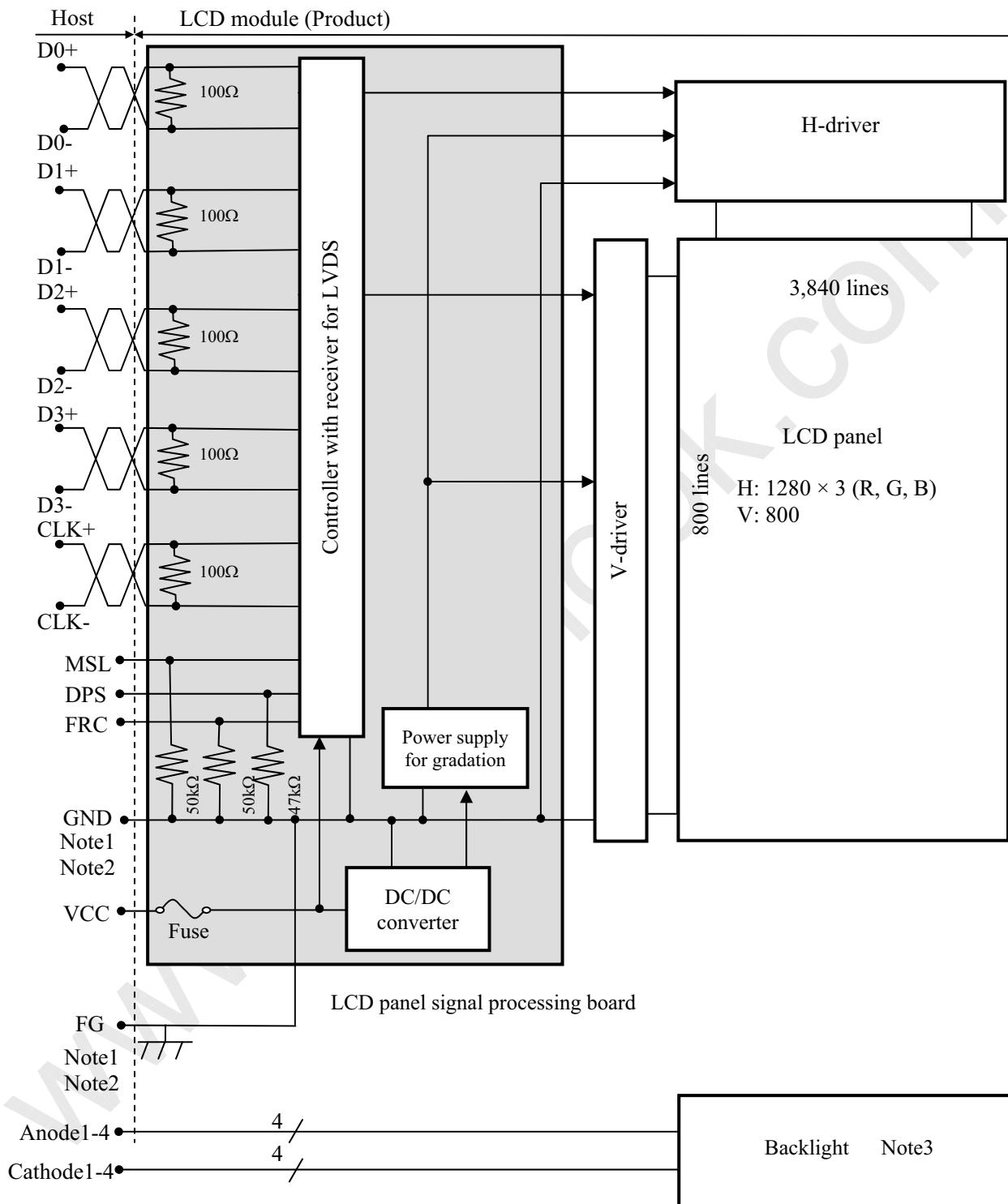
## 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Display area</b>	261.12 (H) × 163.2 (V) mm
<b>Diagonal size of display</b>	31cm (12.1 inches)
<b>Drive system</b>	a-Si TFT active matrix
<b>Display color</b>	16,777,216 colors (At 8-bit input, FRC terminal= High) 262,144 colors (At 6-bit input, FRC terminal= Low or Open)
<b>Pixel</b>	1280 (H) × 800 (V) pixels
<b>Pixel arrangement</b>	RGB (Red dot, Green dot, Blue dot) vertical stripe
<b>Dot pitch</b>	0.068 (H) × 0.204 (V) mm
<b>Pixel pitch</b>	0.204 (H) × 0.204 (V) mm
<b>Module size</b>	277.7 mm (W) (typ.) × 180.6 mm (H) (typ.) × 8.7 (D) mm (typ.)
<b>Weight</b>	460 g (typ.)
<b>Contrast ratio</b>	1,000:1 (typ.)
<b>Viewing angle</b>	<p>At the contrast ratio <math>\geq 10:1</math></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Horizontal: Right side 88° (typ.), Left side 88° (typ.)</li> <li>• Vertical: Up side 88° (typ.), Down side 88° (typ.)</li> </ul>
<b>Designed viewing direction</b>	<p>At DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viewing angle with optimum grayscale (<math>\gamma \approx 2.2</math>): Normal axis (perpendicular)</li> </ul>
<b>Polarizer surface</b>	Clear
<b>Polarizer pencil-hardness</b>	3H (min.) [by JIS K5600]
<b>Color gamut</b>	<p>At LCD panel center</p> <p>40 % (typ.) [against NTSC color space]</p>
<b>Response time</b>	<p><math>T_{on} + T_{off}</math> (10% <math>\rightarrow</math> 90%)</p> <p>25 ms (typ.)</p>
<b>Luminance</b>	<p>At <math>IL = 50mA/One\ circuit</math></p> <p>450 cd/m<sup>2</sup> (typ.)</p>
<b>Signal system</b>	<p>LVDS 1port</p> <p>(Receiver: THC63LVDF84B, THine Electronics Inc. or equivalent)</p> <p>[8bit/6bit digital signals for data of RGB colors, Dot clock (CLK), Data enable (DE)]</p>
<b>Power supply voltage</b>	LCD panel signal processing board: 3.3V
<b>Backlight</b>	<p>LED backlight type:</p> <p>Replaceable part</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lamp holder set: Type No. 121LHS30</li> </ul> <p>Recommended LED driver board (Option)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LED driver board: Type No. 104PW03F</li> <li>• Corresponding wiring harness: Type No. 121CBL02</li> </ul>
<b>Power consumption</b>	<p>At <math>IL = 50mA/One\ circuit</math>, Checkered flag pattern</p> <p>6.45W (typ.)</p>

**NEC** NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

NL12880BC20-05

### 3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



Note1: Relations between GND (Signal ground) and FG (Frame ground) in the LCD module are as follows.

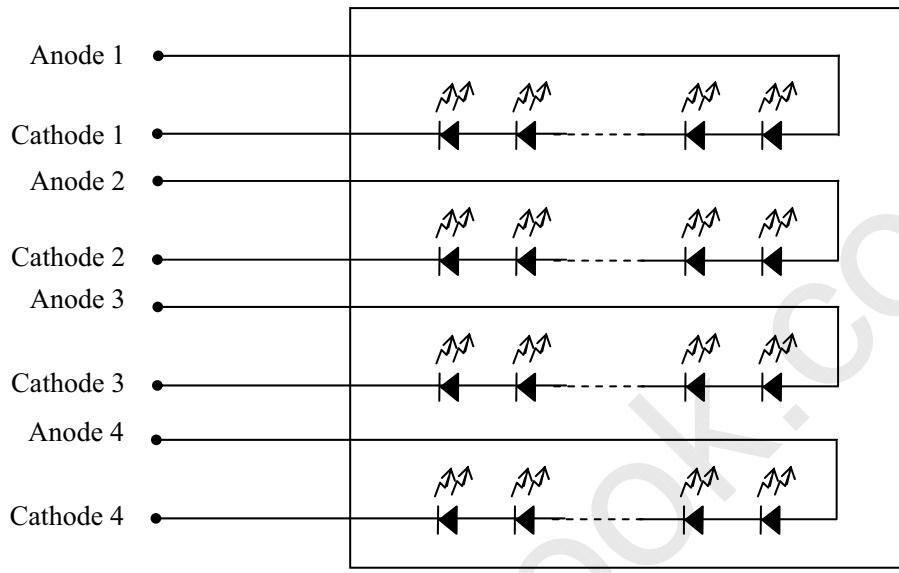
GND - FG	Connected
----------	-----------

Note2: GND and FG must be connected to customer equipment's ground, and it is recommended that these grounds be connected together in customer equipment.

**NEC** NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.**NL12880BC20-05**

Note3: Backlight in detail

Backlight



**NEC** NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

**NL12880BC20-05**

#### 4. DETAILED SPECIFICATIONS

##### 4.1 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Specification	Unit
Module size	277.7 ± 0.5 (W) × 180.6 ± 0.5 (H) × 8.7 ± 0.5 (D)	Note1 mm
Display area	261.12 (H) × 163.2 (V)	Note1 mm
Weight	460(typ.), 490(max.)	g

Note1: See "8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS".

##### 4.2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	VCC	-0.3 to +4.0	V	
Input voltage for signals	VD	-0.3 to VCC+0.3	V	-
	VF			
Backlight	IL	60	mA	per one circuit
Storage temperature	Tst	-30 to +80	°C	-
Operating temperature	Front surface	TopF	-20 to +70	°C
	Rear surface	TopR	-20 to +70	°C
Relative humidity Note5	RH	≤ 95	%	Ta ≤ 40°C
		≤ 85	%	40°C < Ta ≤ 50°C
		≤ 55	%	50°C < Ta ≤ 60°C
		≤ 36	%	60°C < Ta ≤ 70°C
Absolute humidity Note5	AH	≤ 70 Note6	g/m <sup>3</sup>	Ta > 70°C

Note1: D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/- and CLK+/-

Note2: DPS, FRC and MSL.

Note3: Measured at LCD panel surface (including self-heat)

Note4: Measured at LCD module's rear shield surface (including self-heat)

Note5: No condensation

Note6: Water amount at Ta= 70°C and RH= 36%

### 4.3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 4.3.1 LCD panel signal processing board

(Ta= 25°C)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Power supply voltage	VCC	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Power supply current	ICC	-	500 Note1	860 Note2	mA	at VCC= 3.3V
Permissible ripple voltage	VRP	-	-	100	mVp-p	for VCC
Differential input threshold voltage	High	VTH	-	-	+100	mV at VCM= 1.2V Note3
	Low	VTL	-100	-	-	
Terminating resistance	RT	-	100	-	Ω	-
Input voltage for DPS, FRC and MSL signals	High	VFH	0.7VCC	-	VCC	V CMOS level
	Low	VFL	0	-	0.3VCC	
Input current for DPS, FRC and MSL signal	High	IFH	-	-	300	μA -
	Low	IFL	-300	-	-	

Note1: Checkered flag pattern [by EIAJ ED-2522]

Note2: Pattern for maximum current

Note3: Common mode voltage for LVDS receiver

☆

## 4.3.2 Backlight lamp

(Ta= 25°C, Note1, Note2)

Parameter	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks
Forward current	IL	-	50.0	55.0	mA	-
Forward Voltage	VL	21.2	24.0	27.2	V	Ta= +25°C at IL= 50mA /One circuit
		19.3	-	-		Ta= +70°C at IL= 50mA /One circuit
		-	-	29.2		Ta= -20°C at IL= 50mA /One circuit
		-	-	29.5		Ta= -20°C at IL= 55mA /One circuit

Note1: Please drive with constant current.

Note2: The Luminance uniformity may be changed depending on the current variation between 4 circuits.  
It is recommended that the current value difference amongst the circuits be less than 5%.

## 4.3.3 Power supply voltage ripple

This product works if the ripple voltage levels are over the permissible values as the following table, but there might be noise on the display image.

Power supply voltage		Ripple voltage (Measure at input terminal of power supply)	Note1	Unit
VCC	3.3V	≤ 100		mVp-p

Note1: The permissible ripple voltage includes spike noise.

## 4.3.4 Fuse

Parameter	Fuse		Rating	Fusing current	Remarks
	Type	Supplier			
VCC	FCC16202AB	KAMAYA ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.	2.0A	4.0A	Note1
			36V		

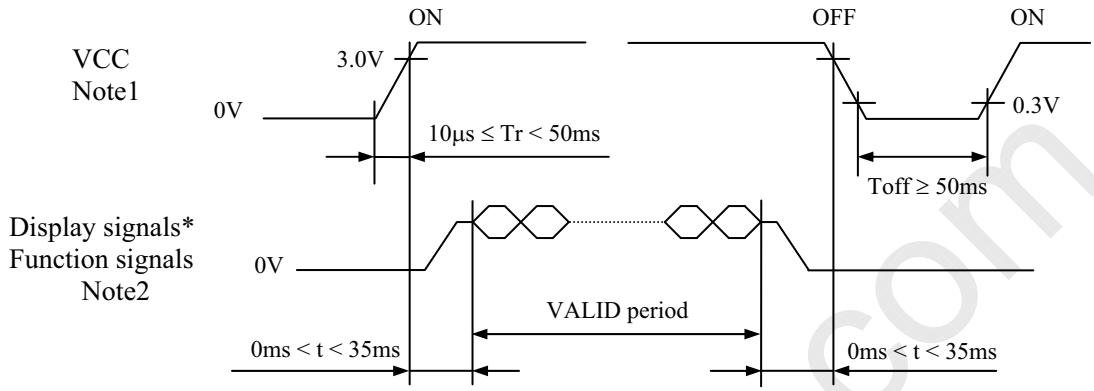
Note1: The power supply's rated current must be more than the fusing current. If it is less than the fusing current, the fuse may not be blow in a short time, and then nasty smell, smoke and so on may occur.

**NEC** NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

**NL12880BC20-05**

#### 4.4 POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE SEQUENCE

##### 4.4.1 LCD panel signal processing board



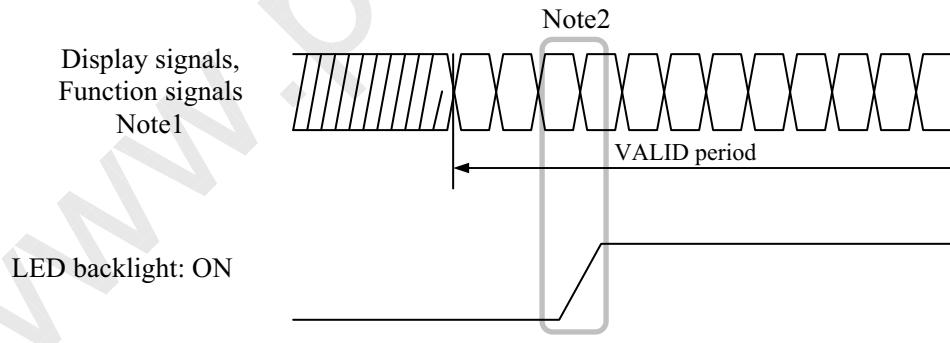
\* These signals should be measured at the terminal of  $100\Omega$  resistance.

Note1: If there is a voltage variation (voltage drop) at the rising edge of VCC below 3.0V, there is a possibility that a product does not work due to a protection circuit.

Note2: Display signals (D0+/-, D1+/-, D2+/-, D3+/- and CLK+/-) and function signals (DPS, FRC and MSL) must be set to Low or High-impedance, except the VALID period (See above sequence diagram), in order to avoid the circuitry damage.

If some of display and function signals of this product are cut while this product is working, even if the signal input to it once again, it might not work normally. If a customer stops the display and function signals, VCC also must be shut down.

##### 4.4.2 LED driver board



Note1: These are the display and function signals for LCD panel signal processing board.

Note2: The backlight should be turned on within the valid period of display and function signals, in order to avoid unstable data display.

## 4.5 CONNECTIONS AND FUNCTIONS FOR INTERFACE PINS

## 4.5.1 LCD panel signal processing board

CN1 socket (LCD module side): FI-SE20P-HFE (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))  
 Adaptable plug: FI-S20S (Japan Aviation Electronics Industry Limited (JAE))

Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Input data signal: 8bit		Input data signal: 6bit	Remarks	
			MAP A	MAP B			
1	A	D3+	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	-	Note1, Note2
	B	GND	Ground	-	-	Ground	Note3
2	A	D3-	Pixel data	R0-R1,G0-G1,B0-B1	R6-R7,G6-G7,B6-B7	-	Note1, Note2
	B	GND	Ground	-	-	Ground	Note3
3	DPS	Selection of scan direction	High : Low or Open :	Reverse scan Normal scan	-	-	Note4
4	FRC	Selection of the number of colors	High		Low or Open	-	Note1 Note5
5	GND	Ground	Ground			-	Note3
6	CLK+	Pixel clock	Pixel clock			-	Note2
7	CLK-		Pixel clock			-	
8	GND	Ground	Ground			-	Note3
9	D2+	Pixel data	B4-B7,DE	B2-B5,DE		Note2	
10	D2-						
11	GND	Ground	Ground			-	Note3
12	D1+	Pixel data	G3-G7,B2-B3	G1-G5,B0-B1		Note2	
13	D1-						
14	GND	Ground	Ground			-	Note3
15	D0+	Pixel data	R2-R7,G2	R0-R5,G0		Note2	
16	D0-						
17	GND	Ground	Ground			-	Note3
18	MSL	Selection of LVDS input map	Low	High	Low	-	Note5
19	VCC	Power supply	Power supply			Note3	
20	VCC		Power supply				

Note1: See "4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS".

Note2: Twist pair wires with  $100\Omega$  (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

Note3: All GND and VCC terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.

Note4: See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS".

Note5: See "4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS".

**NEC** NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

**NL12880BC20-05**

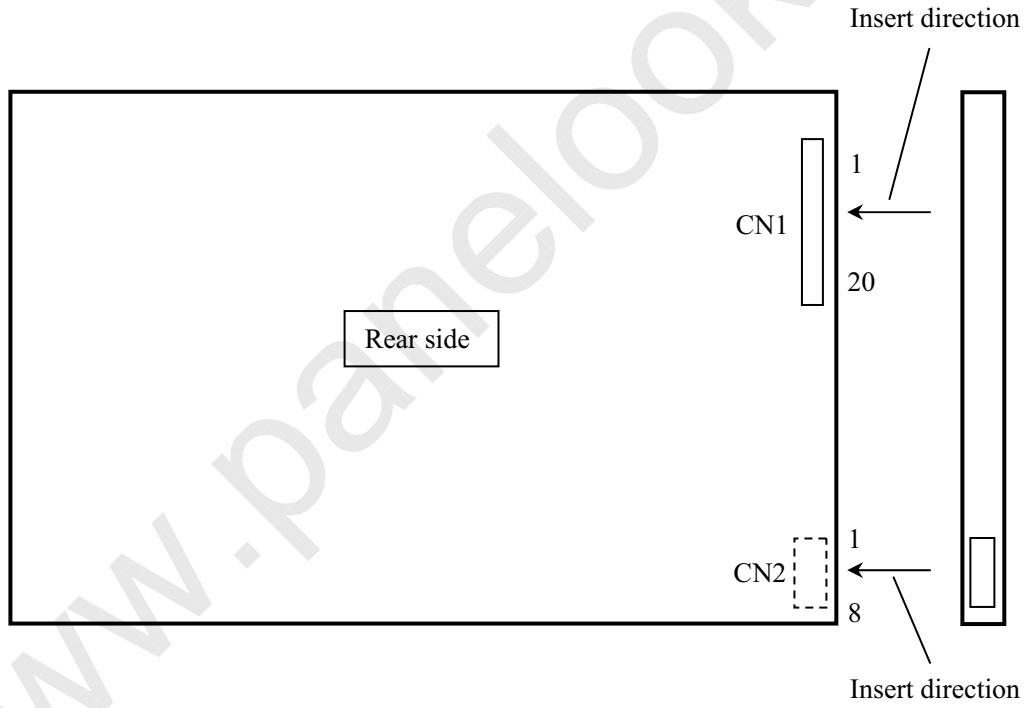
#### 4.5.2 Backlight lamp

CN2 plug (LCD module side): SM08B-SRSS-TB (J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)  
 Adaptable socket: SHR-08V-S, SHR-08V-S-B (J.S.T. Mfg. Co., Ltd.)

☆

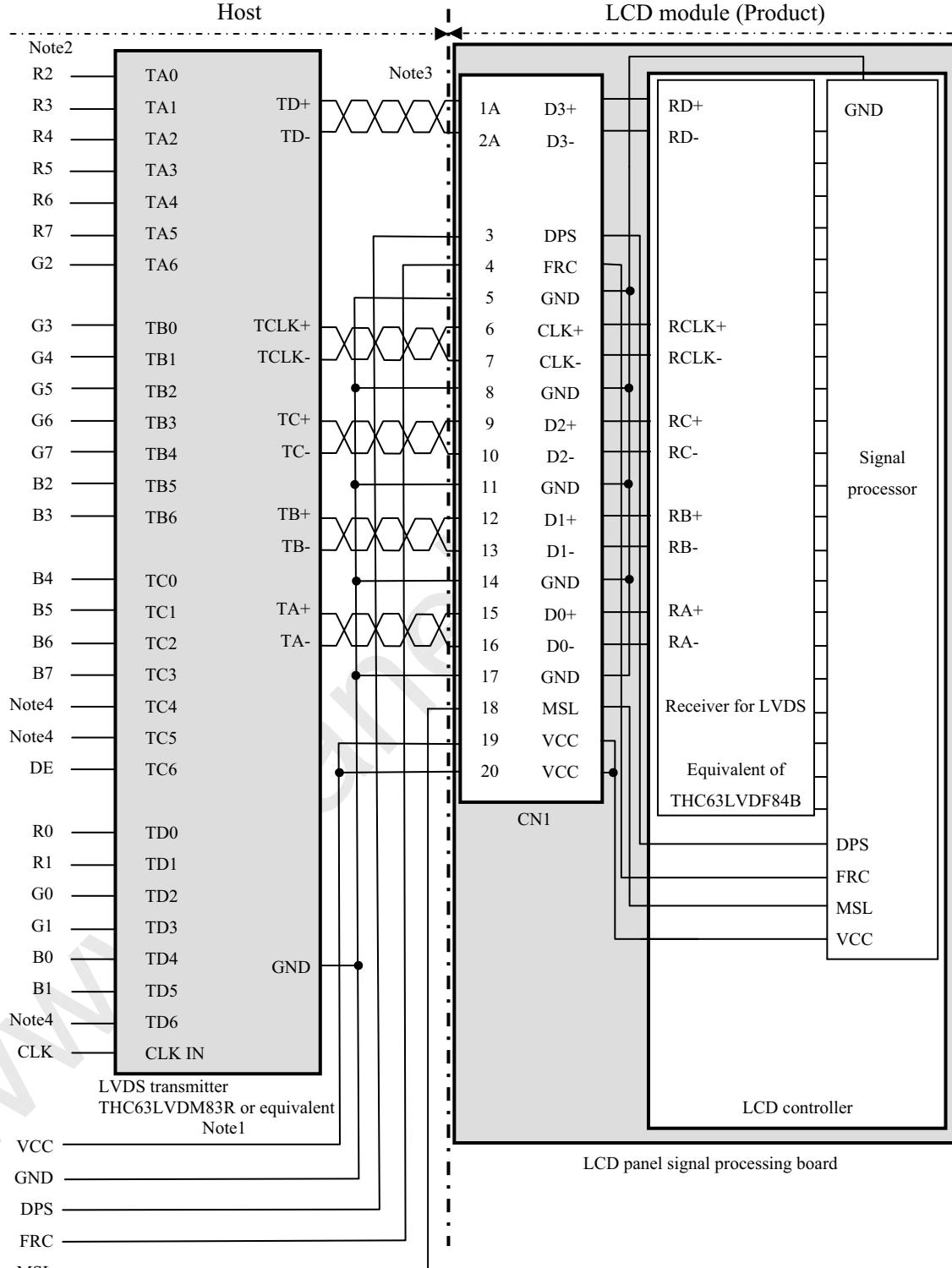
Pin No.	Symbol	Signal	Remarks
1	A1	Anode1	-
2	K1	Cathode1	-
3	A2	Anode2	-
4	K2	Cathode2	-
5	A3.	Anode3	-
6	K3	Cathode3	-
7	A4	Anode4	-
8	K4	Cathode4	-

#### 4.5.3 Positions of plug and socket



## 4.5.4 Connection between receiver and transmitter for LVDS

## (1) Input data signal: 8bit, MAP A



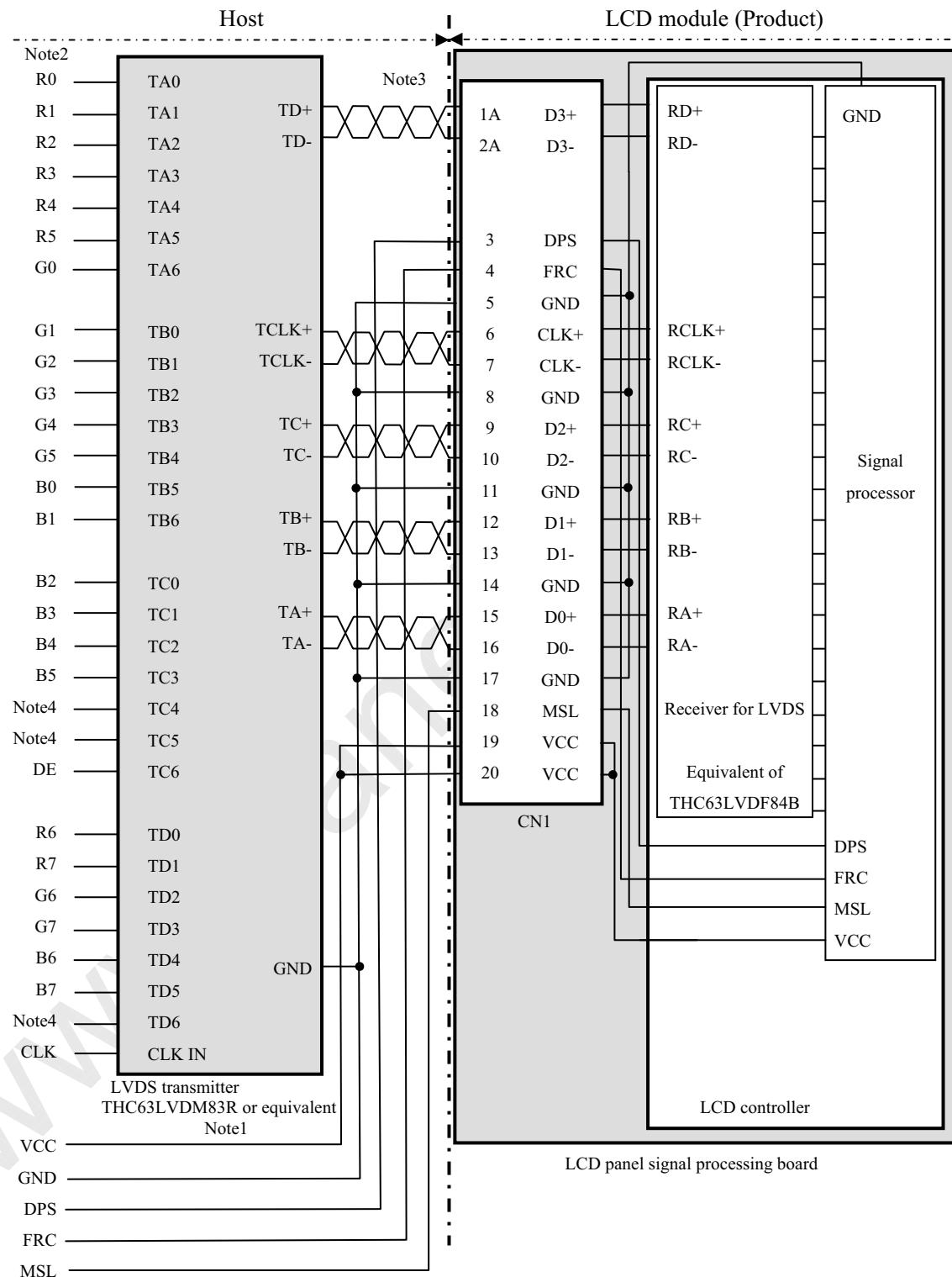
Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R7, G7, B7

Note3: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4, TC5 and TD6 open to avoid noise problem.

(2) Input data signal: 8bit, MAP B



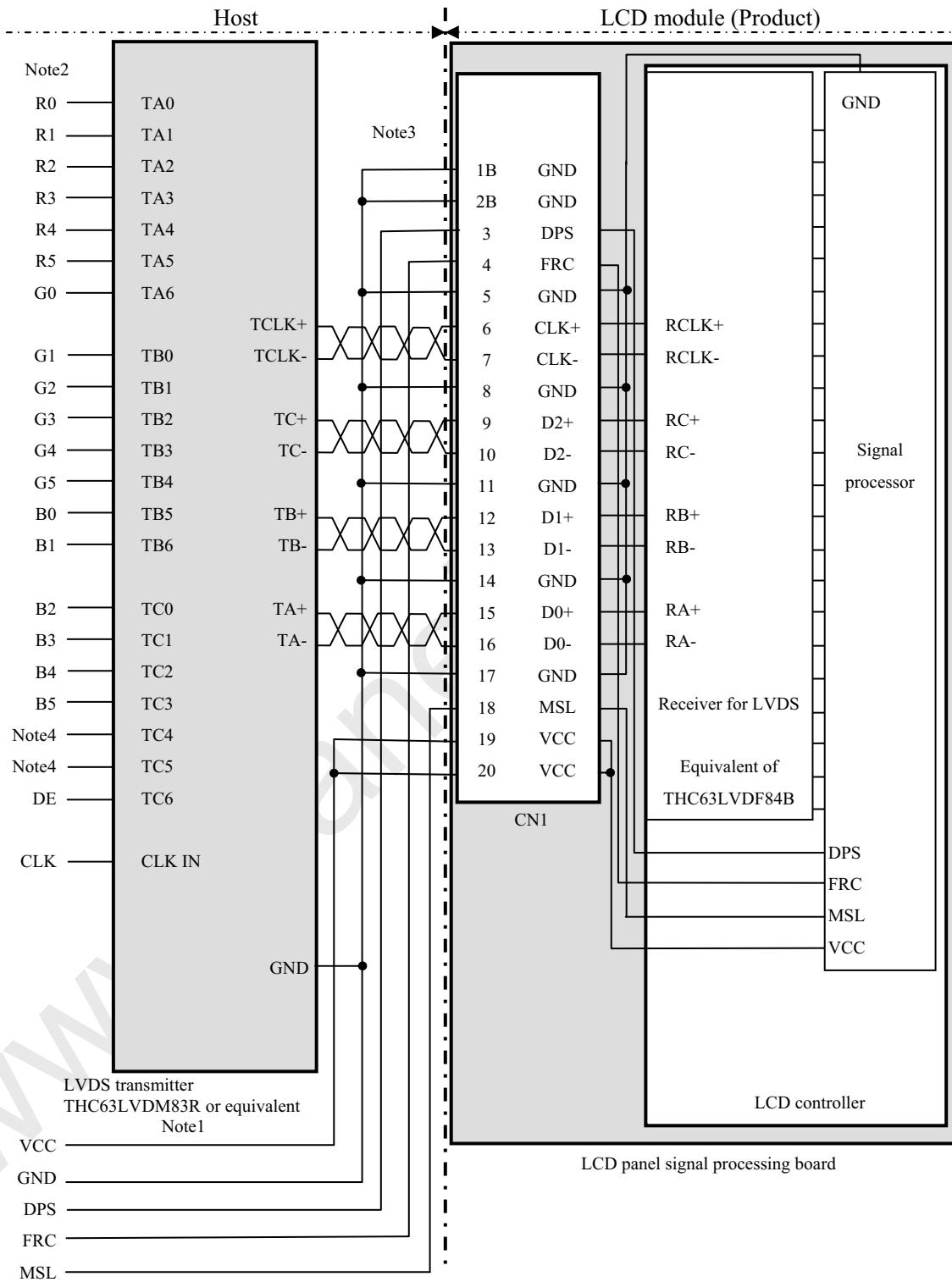
Note1: Recommended transmitter: THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R7, G7, B7

Note3: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

Note4: Input signals to TC4, TC5 and TD6 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4, TC5 and TD6 open to avoid noise problem.

## (3) Input data signal: 6bit



Note1: Recommended transmitter THC63LVDM83R (THine Electronics Inc.) or equivalent

Note2: LSB (Least Significant Bit) – R0, G0, B0 MSB (Most Significant Bit) – R5, G5, B5

Note3: Twist pair wires with 100Ω (Characteristic impedance) should be used between LCD panel signal processing board and LVDS transmitter.

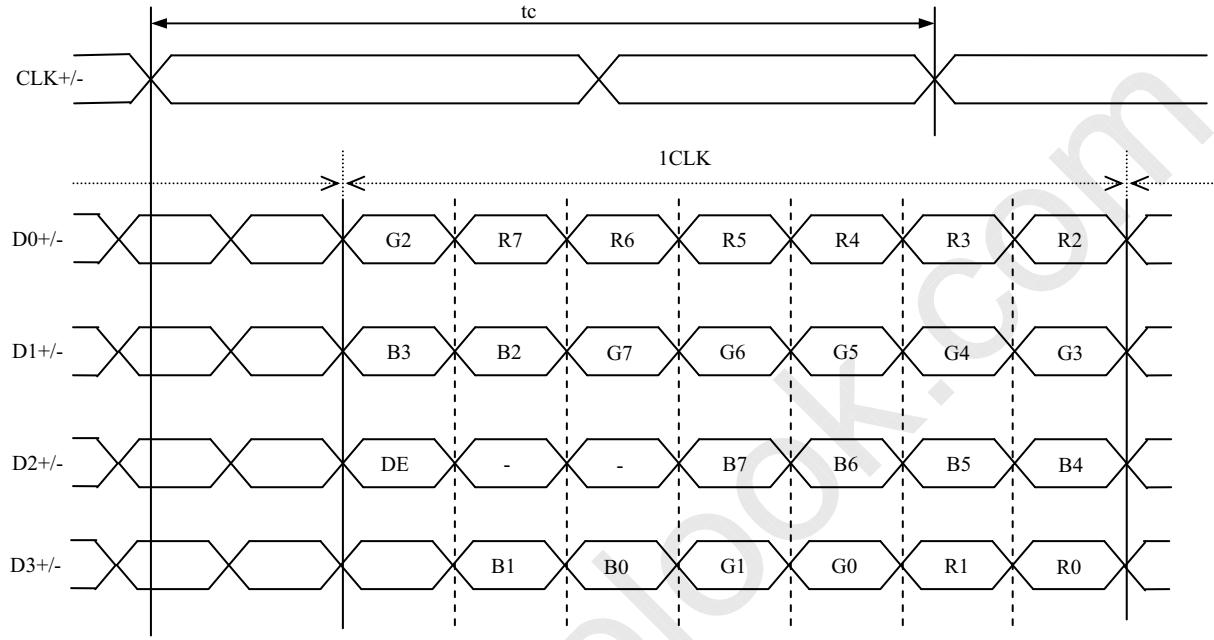
Note4: Input signals to TC4 and TC5 are not used inside the product, but do not keep TC4 and TC5 open to avoid noise problem.

**NEC** NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

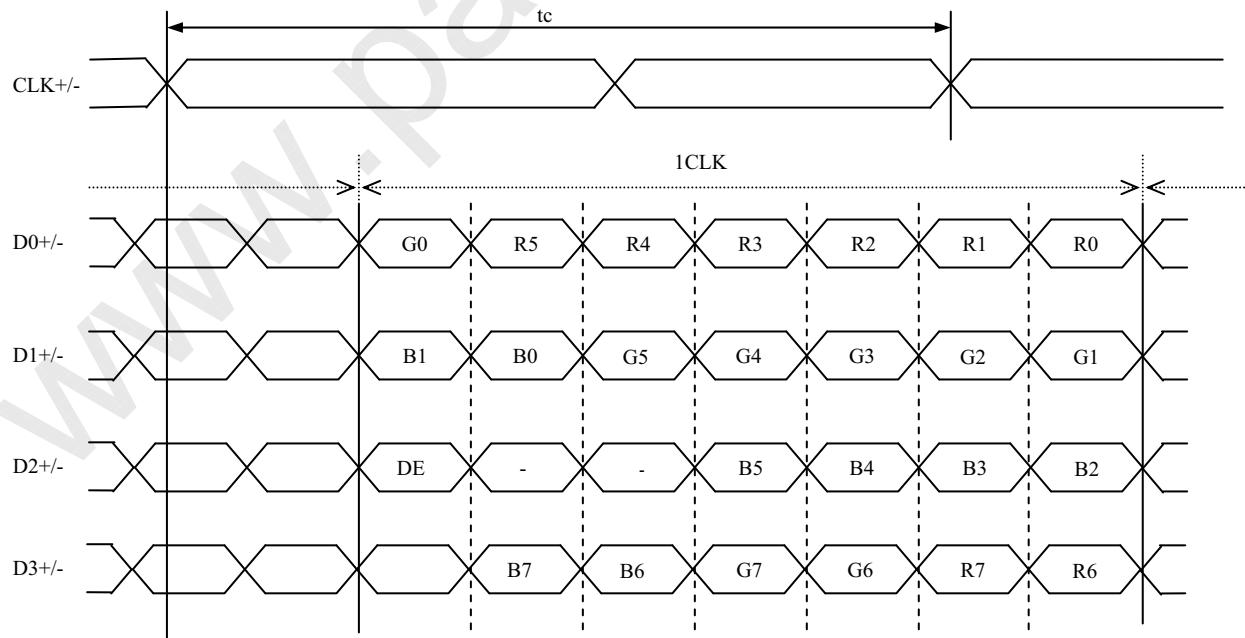
**NL12880BC20-05**

#### 4.5.5 Input data mapping

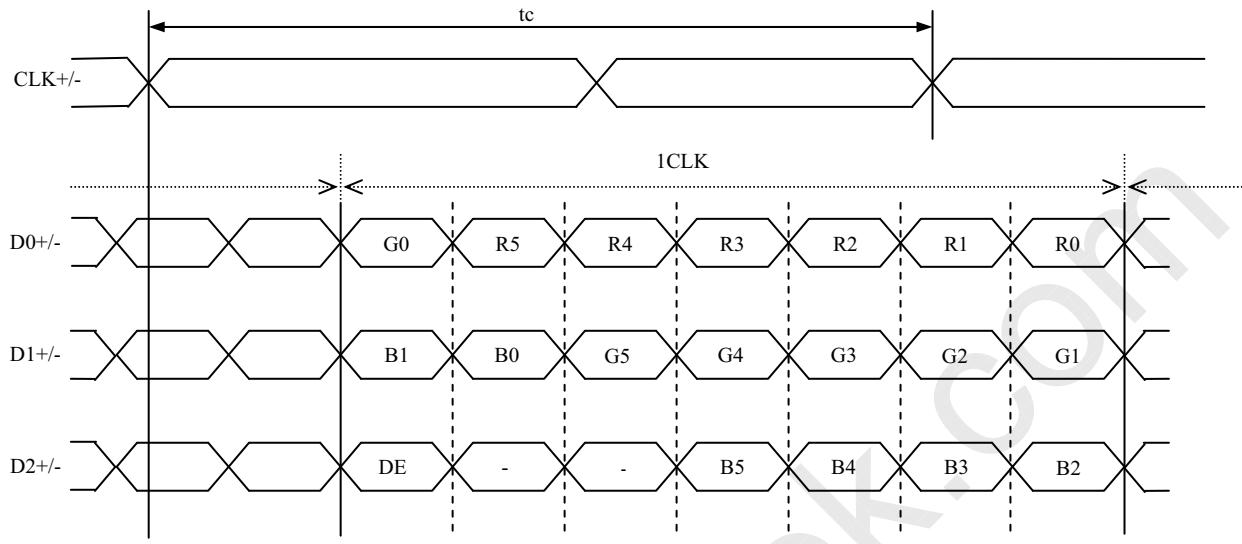
##### (1) Input data signal: 8bit, MAP A



##### (2) Input data signal: 8bit, MAP B



(3) Input data signal: 6bit



## 4.6 DISPLAY COLORS AND INPUT DATA SIGNALS

### 4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal

This product can display 16,777,216 colors equivalent with 256 gray scales and 262,144 colors with 64 gray scales by combination of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal. See the following table.

Combination	Input data signals	Input Data mapping	CN1-Pin No.1 and 2	FRC terminal	MSL terminal	Display colors	Remarks
①	8 bit	MAP A	D3+/-	High	Low	16,777,216	Note1
②	8 bit	MAP B	D3+/-	High	High	16,777,216	Note1
③	6 bit	-	GND	Low or Open	Low	262,144	Note2

Note1: See "4.6.2 16,777,216 colors".

Note2: See "4.6.3 262,144 colors".

## 4.6.2 16,777,216 colors

This product can display 16,777,216 colors equivalent with 256 gray scales by combination ① or ②.  
(See "4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal".)

Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

Display colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																											
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0				
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Red gray scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	↑	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮			
	↓	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮			
	bright	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Green gray scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	↑	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮			
	↓	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮			
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Blue gray scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
	↑	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	0			
	↓	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	0			
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0			
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1			

## 4.6.3 262,144 colors

This product can display 262,144 colors with 64 gray scales by combination ③.

(See "4.6.1 Combinations of input data signals, FRC and MSL signal".)

Also the relation between display colors and input data signals is as follows.

Display colors		Data signal (0: Low level, 1: High level)																
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1
Basic colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Red gray scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	↑	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	↓	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	bright	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Green gray scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	↑	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	↓	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Blue gray scale	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	↑	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	↓	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
	bright	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1

#### 4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS

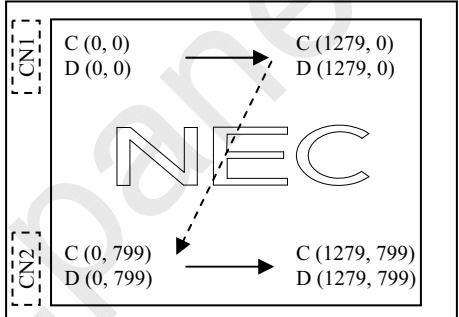
The following table is the coordinates per pixel (See "4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS").



C (0, 0)						
R	G	B				
C( 0, 0)	C( 1, 0)	• • •	C( X, 0)	• • •	C(1278, 0)	C(1279, 0)
C( 0, 1)	C( 1, 1)	• • •	C( X, 1)	• • •	C(1278, 1)	C(1279, 1)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	• • •
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C( 0, Y)	C( 1, Y)	• • •	C( X, Y)	• • •	C(1278, Y)	C(1279, Y)
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
•	•	• • •	•	• • •	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
C( 0, 798)	C( 1, 798)	• • •	C( X, 798)	• • •	C(1278, 798)	C(1279, 798)
C( 0, 799)	C( 1, 799)	• • •	C( X, 799)	• • •	C(1278, 799)	C(1279, 799)

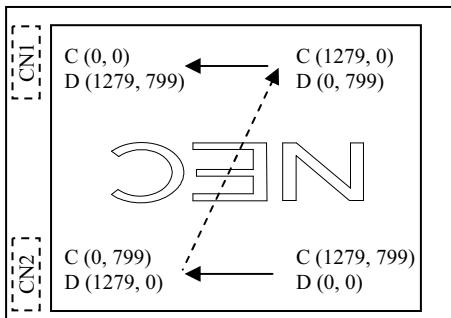
#### 4.8 SCANNING DIRECTIONS

The following figures are seen from a front view. Also the arrow shows the direction of scan.



Note1

Figure1. Normal scan (DPS: Low or Open)



Note1

Figure2. Reverse scan (DPS: High)

Note1: Meaning of C (X, Y) and D (X, Y)

C (X, Y): The coordinates of the display position (See "4.7 DISPLAY POSITIONS".)

D (X, Y): The data number of input signal for LCD panel signal processing board

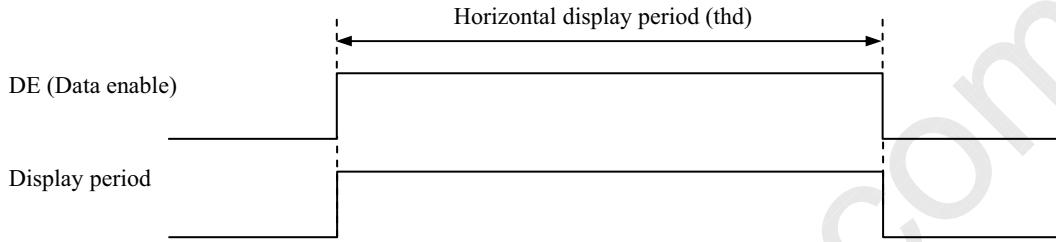
**NEC** NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.**NL12880BC20-05**

## 4.9 INPUT SIGNAL TIMINGS

### 4.9.1 Outline of input signal timings

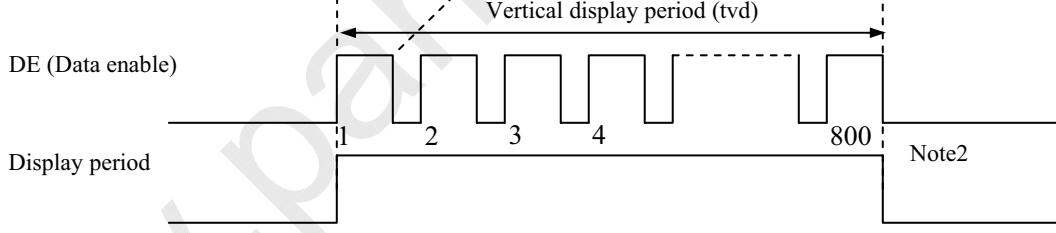
- Horizontal signal

Note1



- Vertical signal

Note1



Note1: This diagram indicates virtual signal for set up to timing.

Note2: See "4.9.3 Input signal timing chart" for the pulse number.

## 4.9.2 Timing characteristics

(Note1, Note2, Note3)

Parameter		Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Remarks	
CLK	Frequency	1/tc	67.0	71.0	75.0	MHz	14.085 ns (typ.)	
	Duty	-		-		-		
	Rise time, Fall time	-				ns		
DATA	CLK-DATA	Setup time	-			ns		
		Hold time	-			ns		
	Rise time, Fall time	-				ns		
DE	Horizontal	Cycle	th	17.20	20.28	21.49	μs	49.306 kHz (typ.)
				1,290	1440	-	CLK	
	Vertical (One frame)	Cycle	tv	14.16	16.69	17.69	ms	59.92 Hz (typ.)
				-	823	-	H	
	CLK-DE	Display period	tvd	800			H	

Note1: Definition of parameters is as follows.

tc= 1CLK, th= 1H

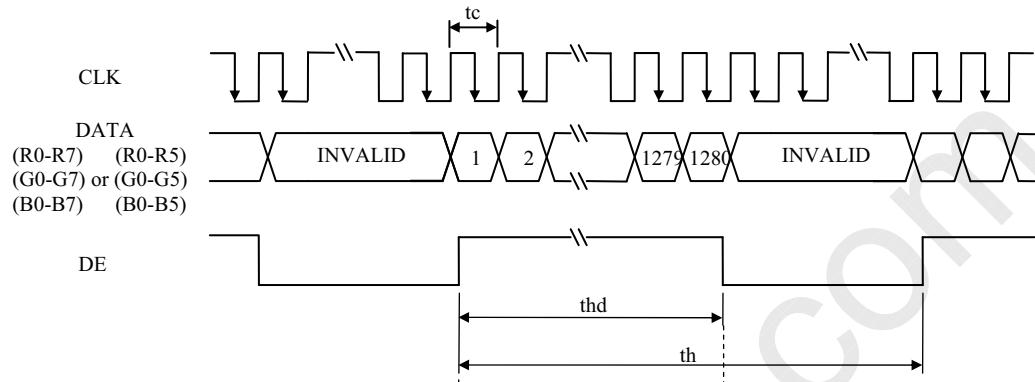
Note2: See the data sheet of LVDS transmitter.

Note3: Vertical cycle (tv) should be specified in integral multiple of Horizontal cycle (th).

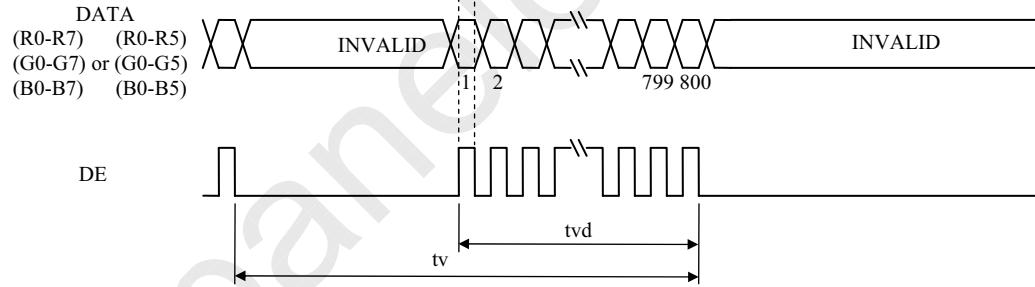
**NEC** NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.**NL12880BC20-05**

## 4.9.3 Input signal timing chart

Horizontal timing



Vertical timing



## 4.10 OPTICS

## 4.10.1 Optical characteristics

(Note1, Note2)

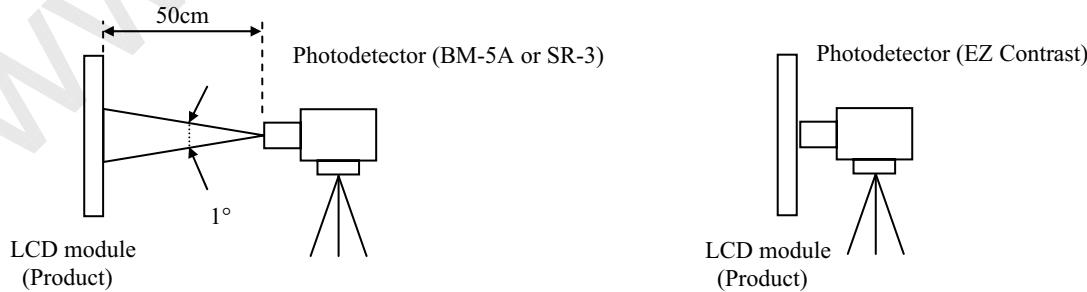
Parameter	Condition	Symbol	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	Measuring instrument	Remarks
Luminance	White at center $\theta R=0^\circ, \theta L=0^\circ, \theta U=0^\circ, \theta D=0^\circ$	L	250	450	-	cd/m <sup>2</sup>	BM-5A	-
Contrast ratio	White/Black at center $\theta R=0^\circ, \theta L=0^\circ, \theta U=0^\circ, \theta D=0^\circ$	CR	500	1,000	-	-	BM-5A	Note3
Luminance uniformity	White $\theta R=0^\circ, \theta L=0^\circ, \theta U=0^\circ, \theta D=0^\circ$	LU	-	1.25	1.4	-	BM-5A	Note4
Chromaticity	White	x coordinate	Wx	0.263	0.313	0.363	SR-3	Note5
		y coordinate	Wy	0.279	0.329	0.379		
	Red	x coordinate	Rx	-	0.570	-		
		y coordinate	Ry	-	0.350	-		
	Green	x coordinate	Gx	-	0.350	-		
		y coordinate	Gy	-	0.540	-		
	Blue	x coordinate	Bx	-	0.155	-		
		y coordinate	By	-	0.135	-		
Color gamut	$\theta R=0^\circ, \theta L=0^\circ, \theta U=0^\circ, \theta D=0^\circ$ at center, against NTSC color space	C	35	40	-	%		
Response time	Black to White	Ton	-	10	15	ms	BM-5A	Note6 Note7
	White to Black	Toff	-	15	20	ms		
Viewing angle	Right	$\theta U=0^\circ, \theta D=0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	$\theta R$	70	88	-	EZ Contrast	Note8
	Left	$\theta U=0^\circ, \theta D=0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	$\theta L$	70	88	-		
	Up	$\theta R=0^\circ, \theta L=0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	$\theta U$	70	88	-		
	Down	$\theta R=0^\circ, \theta L=0^\circ, CR \geq 10$	$\theta D$	70	88	-		

Note1: These are initial characteristics.

Note2: Measurement conditions are as follows.

$T_a = 25^\circ C$ ,  $VCC = 3.3V$ ,  $IL = 50mA$ /One circuit, Display mode: WXGA,  
Horizontal cycle= 1/49.306kHz, Vertical cycle= 1/59.92Hz, DPS= Low or Open: Normal scan

Optical characteristics are measured at luminance saturation 20minutes after the product works in the dark room. Also measurement methods are as follows.



Note3: See "4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio".

Note4: See "4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity".

Note5: These coordinates are found on CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram.

Note6: Product surface temperature:  $TopF = 29^\circ C$ 

Note7: See "4.10.4 Definition of response times".

Note8: See "4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles".

★

★

★

★

#### 4.10.2 Definition of contrast ratio

The contrast ratio is calculated by using the following formula.

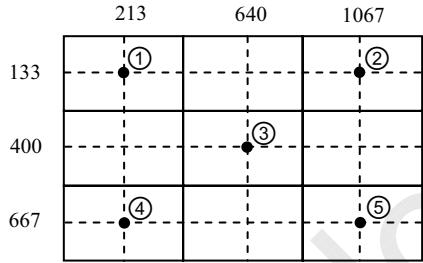
$$\text{Contrast ratio (CR)} = \frac{\text{Luminance of white screen}}{\text{Luminance of black screen}}$$

#### 4.10.3 Definition of luminance uniformity

The luminance uniformity is calculated by using following formula.

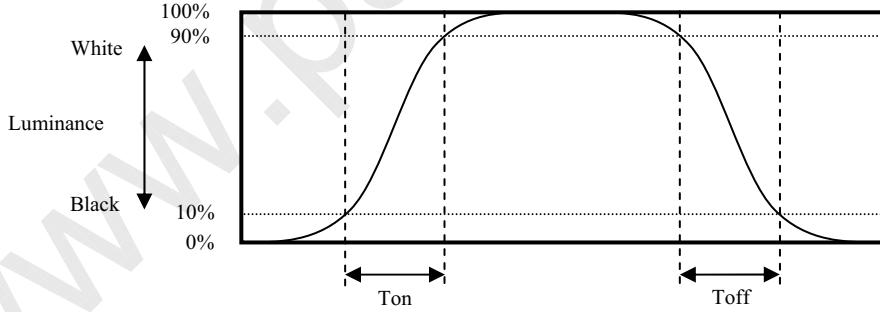
$$\text{Luminance uniformity (LU)} = \frac{\text{Maximum luminance from ① to ⑤}}{\text{Minimum luminance from ① to ⑤}}$$

The luminance is measured at near the 5 points shown below.

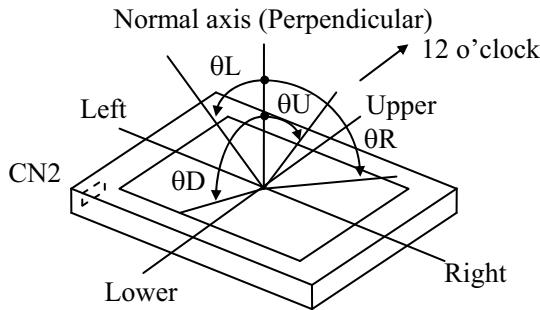


#### 4.10.4 Definition of response times

Response time is measured at the time when the luminance changes from "black" to "white", or "white" to "black" on the same screen point, by photo-detector. Ton is the time when the luminance changes from 10% up to 90%. Also Toff is the time when the luminance changes from 90% down to 10% (See the following diagram.).



#### 4.10.5 Definition of viewing angles



**NEC** NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.**NL12880BC20-05**

## 5. ESTIMATED LUMINANCE LIFETIME

The luminance lifetime is the time from initial luminance to half-luminance.

**This lifetime is the estimated value, and is not guarantee value.**

Condition		Estimated luminance lifetime (Life time expectancy) Note1, Note2, Note3	Unit
LED elementary substance	25°C (Ambient temperature of the product) Continuous operation, IL=50mA/One circuit	70,000	h
	70°C (Surface temperature at screen) Continuous operation, IL=50mA/One circuit	60,000	h

Note1: Life time expectancy is mean time to half-luminance.

Note2: Estimated luminance lifetime is not the value for an LCD module but the value for LED elementary substance.

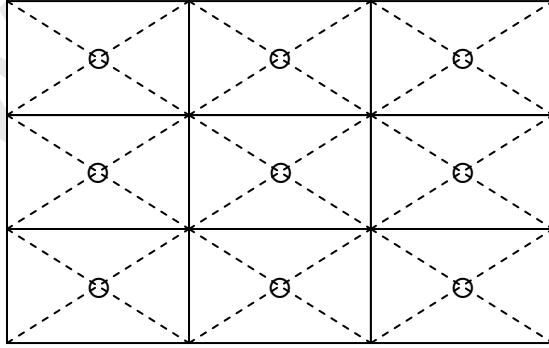
Note3: By ambient temperature, the lifetime changes particularly. Especially in case the product works under high temperature environment, the lifetime becomes short.

## 6. RELIABILITY TESTS

Test item	Condition	Judgment	Note1
High temperature and humidity (Operation)	① $60 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ , RH= 90%, 240hours ② Display data is white .		
High temperature (Operation)	① $70 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ ,240hours ② Display data is white .		
Heat cycle (Operation)	① $-20 \pm 3^\circ\text{C} \dots 1\text{hour}$ $70 \pm 3^\circ\text{C} \dots 1\text{hour}$ ② 50cycles, 4 hours/cycle ③ Display data is white .		
Thermal shock (Non operation)	① $-30 \pm 3^\circ\text{C} \dots 30\text{minutes}$ $80 \pm 3^\circ\text{C} \dots 30\text{minutes}$ ② 100cycles, 1hour/cycle ③ Temperature transition time is within 5 minutes.	No display malfunctions	
ESD (Operation)	① 150pF, 150Ω, $\pm 10\text{kV}$ ② 9 places on a panel surface Note2 ③ 10 times each places at 1 sec interval		★
Dust (Operation)	① Sample dust: No. 15 (by JIS-Z8901) ② 15 seconds stir ③ 8 times repeat at 1 hour interval		
Vibration (Non operation)	① 5 to 100Hz, $19.6\text{m/s}^2$ ② 1 minute/cycle ③ X, Y, Z directions ④ 30 times each directions	No display malfunctions	
Mechanical shock (Non operation)	① $539\text{m/s}^2$ , 11ms ② $\pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z$ directions ③ 5 times each directions	No physical damages	

Note1: Display and appearance are checked under environmental conditions equivalent to the inspection conditions of defect criteria.

Note2: See the following figure for discharge points.



## 7. PRECAUTIONS

### 7.1 MEANING OF CAUTION SIGNS

The following caution signs have very important meaning. **Be sure to read "7.2 CAUTIONS" and "7.3 ATTENTIONS"!**



This sign has the meaning that a customer will be injured or the product will sustain damage if the customer practices wrong operations.



This sign has the meaning that a customer will be injured if the customer practices wrong operations.

### 7.2 CAUTIONS



\* **Do not shock and press the LCD panel and the backlight! There is a danger of breaking, because they are made of glass. (Shock: Equal to or no greater than  $539\text{m/s}^2$  and equal to or no greater than 11ms, Pressure: Equal to or no greater than 19.6 N ( $\phi16\text{mm}$  jig))**

### 7.3 ATTENTIONS



#### 7.3.1 Handling of the product

- ① Take hold of both ends without touching the circuit board when the product (LCD module) is picked up from inner packing box to avoid broken down or misadjustment, because of stress to mounting parts on the circuit board.
- ② When the product is put on the table temporarily, display surface must be placed downward.
- ③ When handling the product, take the measures of electrostatic discharge with such as earth band, ionic shower and so on, because the product may be damaged by electrostatic.
- ④ The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.23N·m. Higher torque might result in distortion of the bezel. And the length of product mounting screws must be  $\leq 2.5\text{mm}$ .
- ⑤ The product must be installed using mounting holes without undue stress such as bends or twist (See outline drawings). And do not add undue stress to any portion (such as bezel flat area). Bends or twist described above and undue stress to any portion may cause display mura.
- ⑥ Do not press or rub on the sensitive product surface. When cleaning the product surface, wipe it with a soft dry cloth. ★
- ⑦ Do not push or pull the interface connectors while the product is working.
- ⑧ When handling the product, use of an original protection sheet on the product surface (polarizer) is recommended for protection of product surface. Adhesive type protection sheet may change color or characteristics of the polarizer.
- ⑨ Usually liquid crystals don't leak through the breakage of glasses because of the surface tension of thin layer and the construction of LCD panel. But, if you contact with liquid crystal by any chance, please wash it away with soap and water.

### 7.3.2 Environment

- ① Do not operate or store in high temperature, high humidity, dewdrop atmosphere or corrosive gases. Keep the product in packing box with antistatic pouch in room temperature to avoid dusts and sunlight, when storing the product.
- ② In order to prevent dew condensation occurred by temperature difference, the product packing box must be opened after enough time being left under the environment of an unpacking room. Evaluate the storage time sufficiently because dew condensation is affected by the environmental temperature and humidity. (Recommended leaving time: 6 hours or more with the original packing state after a customer receives the package)
- ③ Do not operate in high magnetic field. If not, circuit boards may be broken.
- ④ This product is not designed as radiation hardened.

### 7.3.3 Characteristics

**The following items are neither defects nor failures.**

- ① Characteristics of the LCD (such as response time, luminance, color uniformity and so on) may be changed depending on ambient temperature. If the product is stored under condition of low temperature for a long time, it may cause display mura. In this case, the product should be operated after enough time being left under condition of operating temperature.
- ② Display mura, flickering, vertical streams or tiny spots may be observed depending on display patterns.
- ③ Do not display the fixed pattern for a long time because it may cause image sticking. Use a screen saver, if the fixed pattern is displayed on the screen.
- ④ The display color may be changed depending on viewing angle because of the use of condenser sheet in the backlight.
- ⑤ Optical characteristics may be changed depending on input signal timings.

### 7.3.4 Others

- ① All VCC and GND terminals should be used without any non-connected lines.
- ② Do not disassemble a product or adjust variable resistors.
- ③ See "REPLACEMENT MANUAL FOR LAMP HOLDER SET", when replacing lamp holder set.
- ④ Pack the product with the original shipping package, in order to avoid any damages during transportation, when returning the product to NEC for repairing and so on.
- ⑤ The information of China RoHS directive six hazardous substances or elements in this product is as follows.

★

China RoHS directive six hazardous substances or elements					
Lead (Pb)	Mercury (Hg)	Cadmium (Cd)	Hexavalent Chromium (Cr VI)	Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB)	Polybrominated Biphenyl Ethers (PBDE)
×	○	○	○	○	○

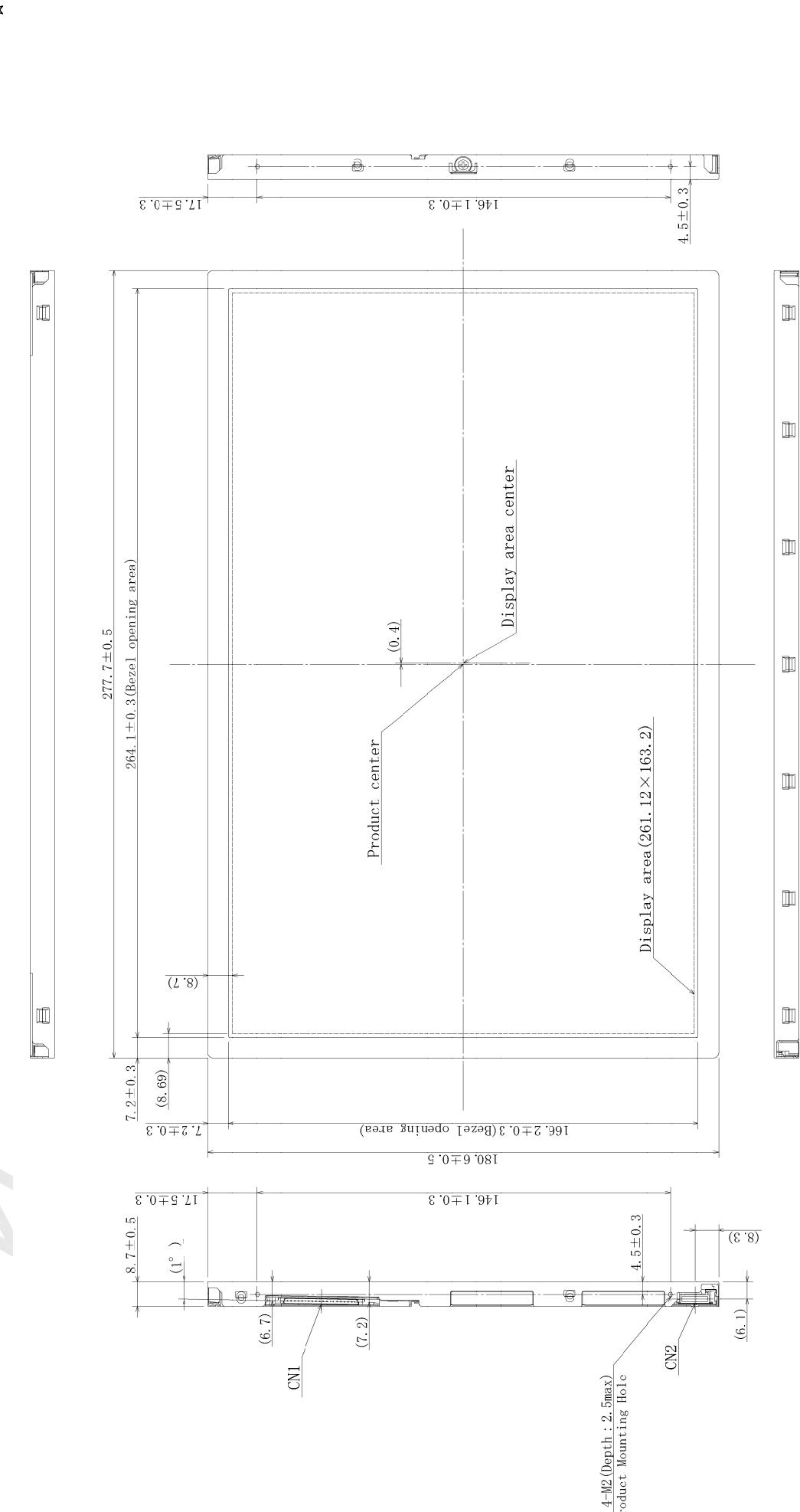
Note1: ○: This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is equal or below the limitation level of SJ/T11363-2006 standard regulation.

× : This indicates that the poisonous or harmful material in all the homogeneous materials for this part is above the limitation level of SJ/T11363-2006 standard regulation.

NL12880BC20-05

## 8. OUTLINE DRAWINGS

## 8.1 FRONT VIEW



NEC NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

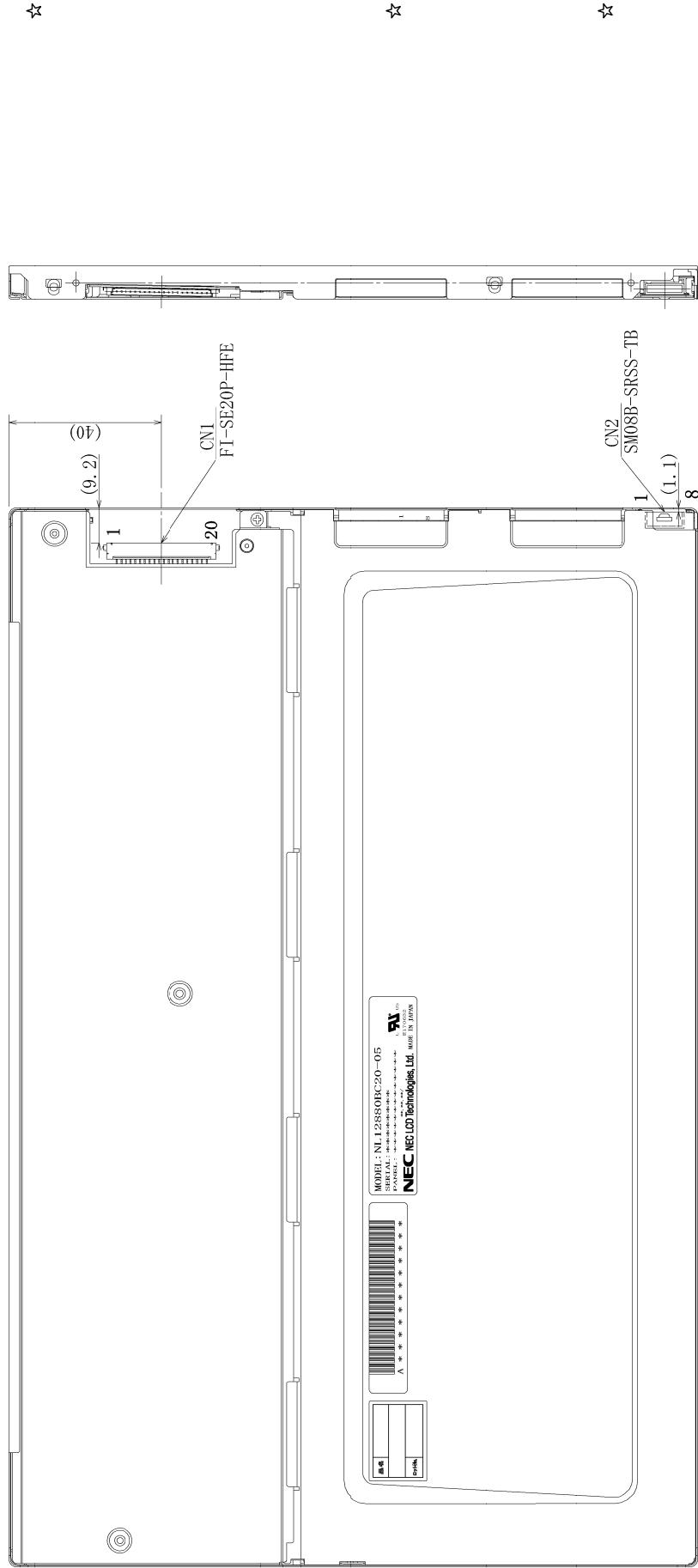
Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.  
 Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.23N·m. And the length of product mounting screws must be  $\leq 2.5$ mm.

Unit: mm

NL12880BC20-05

NEC NEC LCD Technologies, Ltd.

## 8.2 REAR VIEW



Note1: The values in parentheses are for reference.  
 Note2: The torque for product mounting screws must never exceed 0.23N·m. And the length of product mounting screws must be  $\leq 2.5\text{mm}$ .

Unit: mm